

A STUDY OF CLINICAL PROFILE AND OUTCOMES OF INFECTION RELATED GLOMERULONEPHRITIS IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE FROM SOUTH INDIA

ADITYA SHETTY H, BHUSHAN SHETTY, KISHAN ARALAPURAM, MYTHRI SHANKAR, GIREESH G REDDY, SRAVANI VENU, RANJITHA S, VISWAS T, GOURI SATISH, HARITHA H, SREEDHARA C. GURUSIDDAIAH

INTRODUCTION

Infection related glomerulonephritis (IRGN) is an immunologically mediated renal injury due to non renal infections. There is paradigm change with respect to its epidemiology, clinical features and etiological agents. Incidence of IRGN in adults is estimated to 2 and 0.3 cases/100,000 person-years in developing and developed countries, respectively. Adults with post infectious glomerulonephritis (PIGN) showed progression to an end-stage renal disease (ESRD) in about 2–34 % of the patients. Diabetes mellitus, alcoholism, HIV infection, malignancy, and injection drug use are found to be risk factors for adult IRGN. The microbial agents igniting IRGN may vary among the population groups and has regional difference too.

METHODS

This is an observational clinical study between 1st January 2019 to 31st January 2022 which included all patients with renal biopsy favouring IRGN and have followed up at our institute for a minimum of 3 months. Outcomes of the patient at the end of 3 months post renal biopsy were measured as any one of the following

- (1) Normalisation of renal function tests recovery,
- (2) Persistent renal dysfunction without dialysis dependency, and hemodialysis dependency.

CONCLUSION

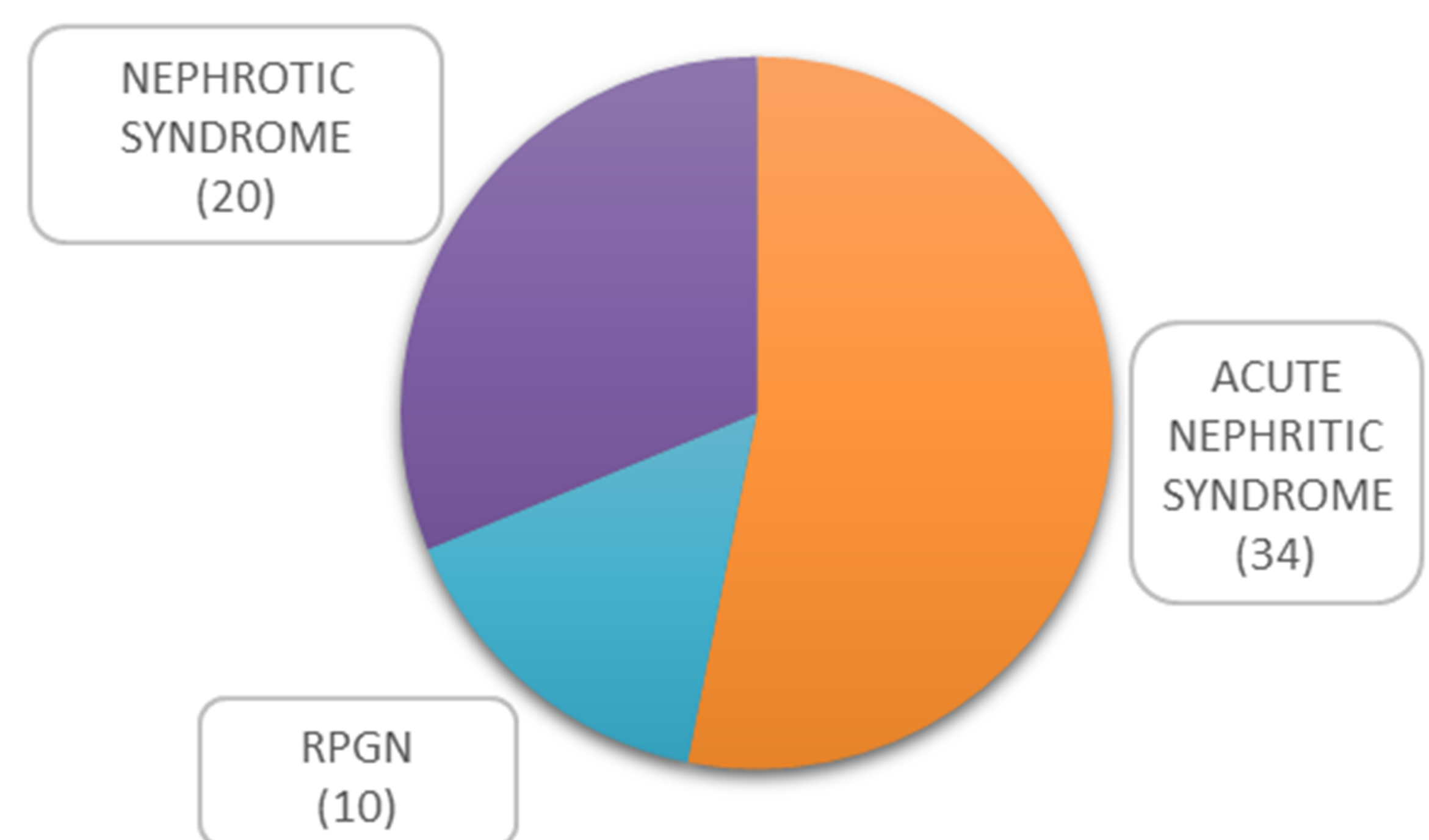
The concept of IRGN has changed over the years, so has its outcomes. There are diverse clinical manifestations of IRGN with no obvious focus of infection that can be delineated in a majority of cases. Our study showed the varied manifestation of IRGN and its outcomes in terms of renal recovery among our population subgroups.

RESULTS

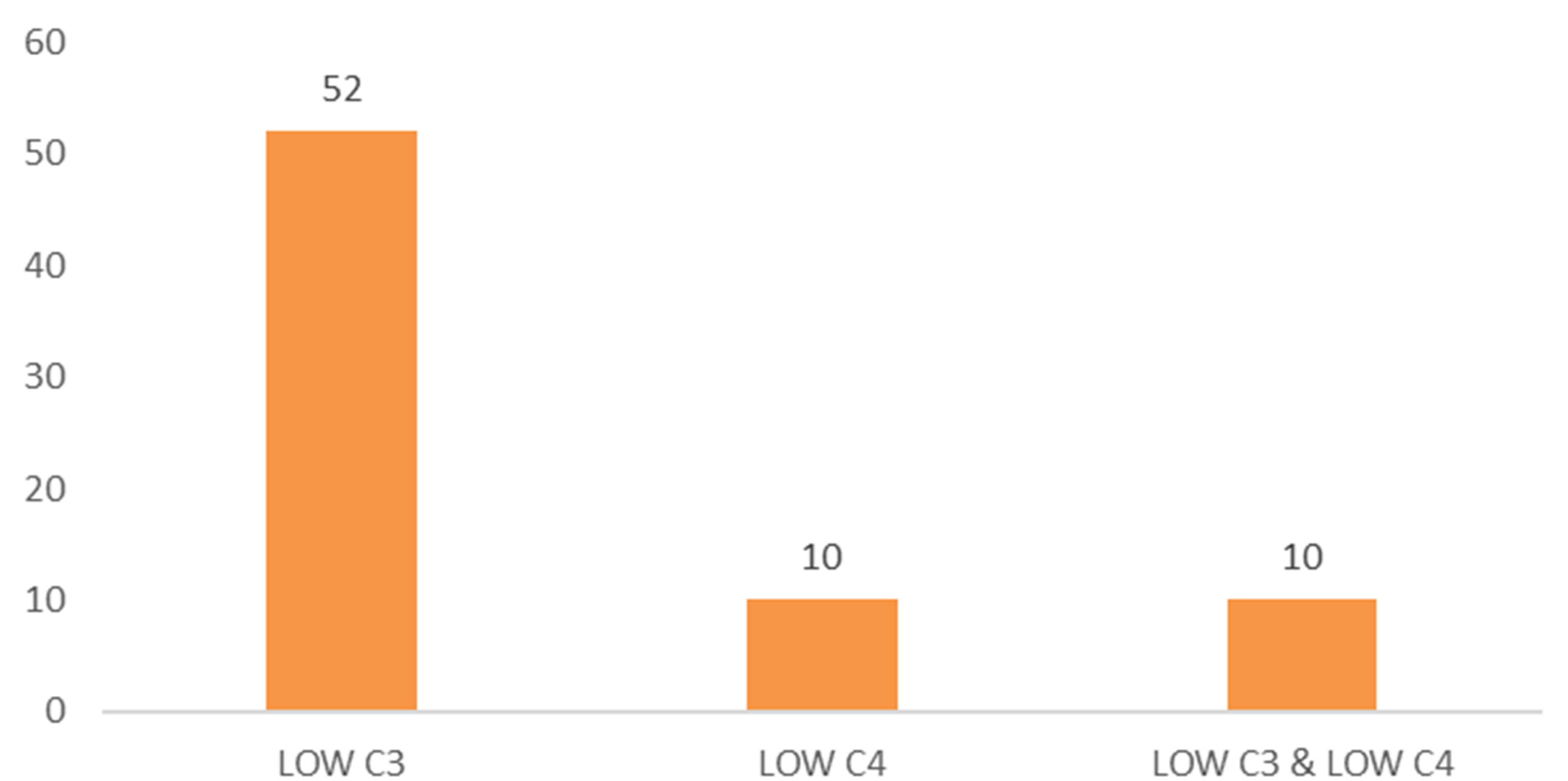
A total of 64 patients were included, of which 43 were men and 21 women.

- Most the subjects - 19 (29.6 %) – were over the age of 50 years.
- 12 (19%) had severe renal failure warranting hemodialysis at presentation.
- The focus of infection could be identified in 40 (62.5 %) subjects. We could isolate the organisms only in 4 (6%) patients.
- IgA dominant IRGN was seen in 3 of our patients and all of them were below 15 years of age.

CLINICAL PRESENTATION



COMPLEMENT LEVELS



KIDNEY FUNCTION AT 3 MONTHS

